industry will face, if so,the details thereof togetherwith estimated loss to the industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN SINGH): (a) During the last two years (from 1.1.99 to 30.9.2001), a total number of 4900 FDI proposals involving FDI amounting to Rs. 87994.41 crore have been approved.

(b) Consideration of FDI proposals is an ongoing process and there is no fixed year-wise target for receiving FDI.

(c) FDI also helps in enhancing domestic industry competitiveness by way of technology transfer, linkages with domestic suppliers, etc.

Reaction to WTO Draft Declaration

177. SHRI R.P. GOENKA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have studied the W.T.O. Draft Ministerial Declaration (DMD) and the Draft Decision on Implementation-Related Issues (DDI) circulated recently to member countries for considertion by the Trade Ministers at Doha, reportedly sending green signal for the launch of a comprehensive new round of world negotiations;

(b) if so, the reaction to the Drafts;

(c) how far the implementation concern of India and other developing countries opposing a new round have been taken care of; and

(d) the fresh salvage strategy formulated, if any, in the emerging scenario?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) The Doha Drafts (DMD & DDI) were analysed and modifications were suggested to the WTO and at the Sessions at Doha. The drafts were also discussed by the Ministers at the Ministerial Conference. The Doha Declaration takes into account a number of concerns of India. These include important issues liked greater market access for agricultural products for developing countries through reduction of export subsidies and trade distorting domestic support given by developed countries, food security and rural development concerns of developing countries in agriculture negotiations, addressing the issue related to extension of protection of geographical indications to products other than wines and spirits, protection

of traditional knowledge & folklore, Public Health and access to medicines, clarification and improvement of disciplines relating to anti-dumping and subsidies and countervailing measures, special and differential treatment for developing countries and negotiations on market access for non-agricultural products aimed at elimination of non-tariff barriers and tariff peaks and tariff escalations. India strongly opposed the inclusion of non-trade social issues like labour within the ambit of WTO. The Declaration recognises that the International Labour Origanisation (ILO) is the appropriate forum to address the issue of core labour standards. The Ministerial Conference decided to initiate negotiations only on few items of agenda of Committee on Trade and Environment (CTE) while the remaining items have been referred to the study process until the Fifth Ministerial Conference. On the Singapore issues relating to Investment, Competition Policy, Trade Facilitation and Transparency in Government Procurement, the Ministerial Conference decided to launch negotiations after the 5th Session of Ministerial Conference only on the basis of decisions to be taken at that session by "Explicit Consensus".

(c) and (d) The Doha Ministerial Conference has adopted Decisions on a number of Implementation Issues and Concerns of the developing countries. The decisions which confer significant benefits to India include longer time-frame of six months for compliance with new Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary (SPS) and Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) measures, moratorium of two years on non-violation complaints under Trade-Related aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) Agreement, investigating authorities to examine with special care for initiation of back-to-back anti-dumping investigation within 365 days, and members to offer cooperation and assistance including furnishing information about export value when the customs administration of an importing Member has reasonable grounds to doubt the truth or accuracy of the declared value. The outstanding implementation issues would be addressed as an integral part of the Work Programme of the WTO decided by the Doha Ministerial Conference.

Removal of ban on import of farm products from India

178. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH 'SURYA': Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to open all the farm products except onion for imports;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;